Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device comprising a pixel portion having a plurality of light emitting elements between a pair of substrates, the light emitting element comprising a first electrode, a layer containing ~~an organic~~ a compound formed [[on]] over the first electrode, a second electrode formed [[on]] over the layer containing the ~~organic~~ compound, ~~wherein at least one of the pair of substrates has a transparency,~~

the method comprising a step of bonding the pair of substrates with each other,

wherein a first sealing material is applied to one of the pair of substrates, and a catalyst for curing the first sealing material is formed over the other one of the pair of substrates, and

wherein the pixel portion is covered with the first sealing material.

2. (Original) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the catalyst is formed by a vapor deposition.

3. (Original) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the catalyst is formed by a spin coating.

4. (Original) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 1, further comprising a second sealing material formed so as to surround the pixel portion, and the second sealing material has opening portions in at least four corners.

5. (Original) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 4, wherein the second sealing material has a higher viscosity than that of the first sealing material.

6. (Original) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 1, further comprising a protective layer between the second electrode and the first sealing material, and the protective layer comprises one selected from the group consisting of CaF_2, MgF_2, and BaF_2.

7. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the first sealing material comprises one selected from the group consisting of an alicyclic epoxy [[rein]] resin, an aromatic epoxy resin, and an aliphatic epoxy resin.

8. (Original) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the catalyst comprises one selected from the group consisting of aluminum chloride(III), iron chloride(III), antimony pentachloride, aluminum bromide, titanium tetrachloride, tin tetrachloride, zinc chloride, and copper chloride.

9. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device comprising:

forming an electroluminescence layer ~~which emits an electroluminescence on~~ over a first electrode formed over a first substrate;

forming a second electrode **[[**on**]]** over the electroluminescence layer ~~which emits the electroluminescence~~;

forming a catalyst layer for curing a first sealing material over the second electrode;

applying the first sealing material **[[**onto**]]** over a second substrate; and

bonding the first substrate **[[**to**]]** and the second substrate with each other.

10. (Original) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 9, wherein the catalyst is formed so as to cover at least the pixel portion.

11. (Original) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 9, wherein the catalyst is formed by a vapor deposition.

12. (Original) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 9, wherein the catalyst is formed by a spin coating.

13. (Original) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 10, wherein the first sealing material is formed so as to spread more widely than a region in which the catalyst is formed after bonding the first substrate and the second substrate.

14. (Original) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 9, further comprising a second sealing material formed so as to surround the pixel portion, and the second sealing material has opening portions in at least four corners.

15. (Original) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 14, wherein the second sealing material has a higher viscosity than that of the first sealing material.

16. (Original) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 9, further comprising a protective layer between the second electrode and the first sealing material, and the protective layer comprises one selected from the group consisting of CaF_2, MgF_2, and BaF_2.

17. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 9, wherein the first sealing material comprises one selected from the group consisting of an alicyclic epoxy [[rein]] resin, an aromatic epoxy resin, and an aliphatic epoxy resin.

18. (Original) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 9, wherein the catalyst comprises one selected from the group consisting of aluminum chloride(III), iron chloride(III), antimony pentachloride, aluminum bromide, titanium tetrachloride, tin tetrachloride, zinc chloride, and copper chloride.

19. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device comprising:

forming an electroluminescence layer ~~which emits an electroluminescence on~~ over a first electrode formed over a first substrate;

forming a second electrode **[[on]]** over the electroluminescence layer ~~which emits the electroluminescence~~;

applying a first sealing material **[[to]]** over the first substrate;

forming a catalyst layer for curing the first sealing material **[[on]]** over a second substrate; and

bonding the first substrate **[[to]]** and the second substrate with each other.

20. (Original) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 19, wherein the catalyst is formed in such a shape that at least a whole surface of the pixel portion is covered by the catalyst.

21. (Original) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 19, wherein the catalyst is formed by a vapor deposition.

22. (Original) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 19, wherein the catalyst is formed by a spin coating.

23. (Original) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 20, wherein the first sealing material is formed so as to spread more widely than a region in which the catalyst is formed after bonding the first substrate and the second substrate.

24. (Original) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 19, further comprising a second sealing material formed so as to surround the pixel portion, and the second sealing material has opening portions in at least four corners.

25. (Original) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 24, wherein the second sealing material has a higher viscosity than that of the first sealing material.

26. (Original) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 19, further comprising a protective layer between the second electrode and the first sealing material, and the protective layer comprises one selected from the group consisting of CaF_2, MgF_2, and BaF_2.

27. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 19, wherein the first sealing material comprises one selected from the group consisting of an alicyclic epoxy [[rein]] resin, an aromatic epoxy resin, and an aliphatic epoxy resin.

28. (Original) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 19, wherein the catalyst comprises one selected from the group consisting of aluminum chloride(III), iron chloride(III), antimony pentachloride, aluminum bromide, titanium tetrachloride, tin tetrachloride, zinc chloride, and copper chloride.

29. (New) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the light emitting device is incorporated into at least one selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a head mount display, a navigation system, a projector, a personal computer, a mobile computer, a portable telephone, and an electronic book.

30. (New) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 9, wherein the light emitting device is incorporated into at least one selected from the group

consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a head mount display, a navigation system, a projector, a personal computer, a mobile computer, a portable telephone, and an electronic book.

31. (New) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 19, wherein the light emitting device is incorporated into at least one selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a head mount display, a navigation system, a projector, a personal computer, a mobile computer, a portable telephone, and an electronic book.

32. (New) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device comprising:

forming an electroluminescence layer over a first electrode formed over a first substrate;

forming a second electrode over the electroluminescence layer;

forming a catalyst layer for curing a first sealing material over the second electrode;

applying the first sealing material over a second substrate;

bonding the first substrate and the second substrate with each other; and

dividing the first substrate and the second substrate into a plurality of panels after the bonding step.

33. (New) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 32, wherein the catalyst is formed so as to cover at least the pixel portion.

34. (New) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 32, wherein the catalyst is formed by a vapor deposition.

35. (New) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 32, wherein the catalyst is formed by a spin coating.

36. (New) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 33, wherein the first sealing material is formed so as to spread more widely than a region in which the catalyst is formed after bonding the first substrate and the second substrate.

37. (New) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 32, further comprising a second sealing material formed so as to surround the pixel portion, and the second sealing material has opening portions in at least four corners.

38. (New) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the second sealing material has a higher viscosity than that of the first sealing material.

39. (New) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 32, further comprising a protective layer between the second electrode and the first sealing material, and the protective layer comprises one selected from the group consisting of CaF_2, MgF_2, and BaF_2.

40. (New) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 32, wherein the first sealing material comprises one selected from the group consisting of an alicyclic epoxy resin, an aromatic epoxy resin, and an aliphatic epoxy resin.

41. (New) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 32, wherein the catalyst comprises one selected from the group consisting of aluminum chloride(III), iron chloride(III), antimony pentachloride, aluminum bromide, titanium tetrachloride, tin tetrachloride, zinc chloride, and copper chloride.

42. (New) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 32, wherein the light emitting device is incorporated into at least one selected from the group

consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a head mount display, a navigation system, a projector, a personal computer, a mobile computer, a portable telephone, and an electronic book.

43. (New) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device comprising:
forming an electroluminescence layer over a first electrode formed over a first substrate;
forming a second electrode over the electroluminescence layer;
applying a first sealing material over the first substrate;
forming a catalyst layer for curing the first sealing material over a second substrate;
bonding the first substrate and the second substrate with each other; and
dividing the first substrate and the second substrate into a plurality of panels after the bonding step.

44. (New) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 43, wherein the catalyst is formed in such a shape that at least a whole surface of the pixel portion is covered by the catalyst.

45. (New) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 43, wherein the catalyst is formed by a vapor deposition.

46. (New) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 43, wherein the catalyst is formed by a spin coating.

47. (New) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 44, wherein the first sealing material is formed so as to spread more widely than a region in which the catalyst is formed after bonding the first substrate and the second substrate.

48. (New) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 43, further comprising a second sealing material formed so as to surround the pixel portion, and the second sealing material has opening portions in at least four corners.

49. (New) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 48, wherein the second sealing material has a higher viscosity than that of the first sealing material.

50. (New) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 43, further comprising a protective layer between the second electrode and the first sealing material, and the protective layer comprises one selected from the group consisting of CaF_2, MgF_2, and BaF_2.

51. (New) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 43, wherein the first sealing material comprises one selected from the group consisting of an alicyclic epoxy resin, an aromatic epoxy resin, and an aliphatic epoxy resin.

52. (New) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 43, wherein the catalyst comprises one selected from the group consisting of aluminum chloride(III), iron chloride(III), antimony pentachloride, aluminum bromide, titanium tetrachloride, tin tetrachloride, zinc chloride, and copper chloride.

53. (New) A method for manufacturing a light emitting device according to claim 43, wherein the light emitting device is incorporated into at least one selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a head mount display, a navigation system, a projector, a personal computer, a mobile computer, a portable telephone, and an electronic book.